

### AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method of forwarding a tunneled packet having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, in a data communications network, comprising the steps performed at a forwarding node of:  
recognizing a tunneled packet comprising an address directly identifying a neighbor node to the forwarding node as tunnel end point,  
removing the header and  
forwarding the payload to the neighbor node.
2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of recording at the forwarding node one or more neighbor nodes comprising tunnel end points and permission to remove headers for tunneled packets to the or each recorded neighbor node.
3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 in which the recording step comprises a manual configuration recording step.
4. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 in which the recording step is carried out upon receipt of a notification from a tunnel end point.
5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4 further comprising the step of constructing as a repair path around a component in the data communications network a tunnel having a tunnel end point prior to issuing the notification from the tunnel end point.
6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 in which the payload is one of a further tunneled packet or a direct forwarded packet.

7. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 6 in which the tunneled packet is configured as one of IP/GRE/MPLS/IP-payload or IP/GRE/IP/GRE/IP-payload.
8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 6 further comprising the step, at an originating node, of encapsulating the payload in a tunneled packet and tunneling the packet to the tunnel end point.
9. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium comprising one or more sequences of instructions for forwarding a tunneled packet having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, in a data communications network, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform at a forwarding node:  
recognizing a tunneled packet comprising an address directly identifying a neighbor node  
to the forwarding node as tunnel end point,  
removing the header and  
forwarding the payload to the neighbor node.
10. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for forwarding a tunneled packet having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, in a data communications network, comprising:  
means for recognizing a tunneled packet comprising an address directly identifying a  
neighbor node as tunnel end point,  
means for removing the header and  
means for forwarding the payload to the neighbor node.
11. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 further comprising:

means for recording one or more neighbor nodes comprising tunnel end points and for recording permission to remove headers for tunneled packets to the or each recorded neighbor node.

12. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 11 in which the means for recording comprises means for manually configuring recordal.
13. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 11 in which the means for recording is arranged to carry out recordal upon receipt of a notification from a tunnel end point.
14. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 13 further comprising means for constructing as a repair path around a component in the data communications network a tunnel having a tunnel end point in which the means for constructing the repair path is arranged to construct the repair path prior to issue of the notification from the tunnel end point.
15. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 10 in which the payload is one of a further tunneled packet or a direct forwarded packet.
16. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 15 in which the tunneled packet is configured as one of IP/GRE/MPLS/IP-payload or IP/GRE/IP/GRE/IP-payload.
17. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 15 further comprising means for encapsulating the payload in a tunneled packet and tunneling the packet to the tunnel end point.

18. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for forwarding a tunneled packet having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, in a data communications network, the apparatus comprising:
- one or more processors;
- a network interface communicatively coupled to the processor and configured to
- communicate one or more packet flows among the processor and a network; and
- a computer readable medium comprising one or more sequences of instructions for
- forwarding a tunneled packet having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, in a data communications network, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform
- at a forwarding node:
- recognizing a tunneled packet comprising an address directly identifying a neighbor node
- to the forwarding node as tunnel end point,
- removing the header and
- forwarding the payload to the neighbor node.
19. (Previously Presented) A method of configuring a forwarding node in a data communications network to process tunneled packets having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, comprising the steps, at a notifying node, of:
- constructing as a repair path around a component in the data communications network a
- tunnel having a tunnel end point prior to issuing a notification from the notifying node
- notifying a forwarding node of the identity of a tunnel end point and
- permitting the forwarding node to process tunneled packets to the tunnel end point by
- removing the header and forwarding the payload to the tunnel end point.

20. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 19 in which the notifying node is the tunnel end point.
21. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 19 in which the forwarding node is a neighbor node to the tunnel end point.
22. (Canceled)
23. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium comprising one or more sequences of instructions for configuring a forwarding node in a data communications network to process tunneled packets having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform  
at a notifying node:  
constructing as a repair path around a component in the data communications network a  
tunnel having a tunnel end point prior to issuing a notification from the notifying  
node  
notifying a forwarding node of the identity of a tunnel end point and  
permitting the forwarding node to process tunneled packets to the tunnel end point by  
removing the header and forwarding the payload to the tunnel end point.
24. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for configuring a forwarding node in a data communications network to process tunneled packets having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, comprising:  
means for constructing as a repair path around a component in the data communications  
network a tunnel having a tunnel end point in which the means for constructing

the repair path is arranged to construct the repair path prior to issue of a notification from a means for notifying means for notifying a forwarding node of the identity of a tunnel end point node and means for permitting the forwarding node to process tunneled packets to the tunnel end point by removing the header and forwarding the payload to the tunnel end point.

25. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 24 in which the means for notifying is the tunnel end point.
26. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 24 in which the forwarding node is a neighbor node to the tunnel end point.
27. (Canceled)
28. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for configuring a forwarding node in a data communications network to process tunneled packets having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, the apparatus comprises one or more processors; a network interface communicatively coupled to the processor and configured to communicate one or more packet flows among the processor and a network; and a computer readable medium comprising one or more sequences of instructions for configuring a forwarding node in a data communications network to process tunneled packets having a header identifying a tunnel end point and a payload, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform at a notifying node:

constructing as a repair path around a component in the data communications network a  
tunnel having a tunnel end point prior to issuing a notification from the notifying  
node

notifying a forwarding node of the identity of a tunnel end point and

permitting the forwarding node to process tunneled packets to the tunnel end point by  
removing the header and forwarding the payload to the tunnel end point.

29. (Currently Amended ) A method of constructing a ~~backup route~~ spanning tree from a first node in a data communications network having as components nodes and links, around a component, comprising the steps of:

computing ~~[[a]]~~ the spanning tree, rooted at the first node, of available nodes which  
excludes nodes reachable by traversing the component,

assigning to an available node a negative of a cost of reaching the ~~available~~ first node  
from the ~~first~~ available node and

re-computing the spanning tree taking into account the ~~assigned cost~~ negative of a cost of  
reaching the first node from the available node.

30. (Currently Amended) A computer readable medium comprising one or more sequences of instructions for constructing a ~~backup route~~ spanning tree from a first node in a data communications network having as components nodes and links, around a component, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform

computing ~~[[a]]~~ the spanning tree, rooted at the first node, of available nodes which  
excludes nodes reachable by traversing the component,

assigning to an available node a negative of a cost of reaching the ~~available~~ first node  
from the ~~first~~ available node and

re-computing the spanning tree taking into account the ~~assigned cost~~ negative of a cost of reaching the first node from the available node.

31. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for constructing a ~~backup route~~ spanning tree from a first node in a data communications network having as components nodes and links, around a component, comprising:
- means for computing ~~[[a]]the~~ the spanning tree, rooted first at the node, of available nodes which excludes nodes reachable by traversing the component,
- means for assigning to an available node a negative of a cost of reaching the ~~available~~ first node from the ~~first~~ available node and
- means for re-computing the spanning tree taking into account the ~~assigned cost~~ negative of a cost of reaching the first node from the available node.

32. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for constructing a ~~backup route~~ spanning tree from a first node in a data communications network having as components nodes and links, around a component, the apparatus comprising:
- one or more processors;
- a network interface communicatively coupled to the processor and configured to communicate one or more packet flows among the processor and a network; and
- a computer readable medium comprising one or more sequences of instructions for constructing a ~~backup route~~ the spanning tree from a first node in a data communications network having as components nodes and links, around a component, which instructions, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform
- computing ~~[[a]]the~~ the spanning tree, rooted at the first node, of available nodes which excludes nodes reachable by traversing the component,



assigning to an available node a negative of a cost of reaching the ~~available~~ first node

from the ~~first~~ available node and

re-computing the spanning tree taking into account the ~~assigned cost~~ negative of a cost of  
reaching the first node from the available node.